

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of

OSWALDTWISTLE

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Including Details of work done by the Sanitary  
Inspector for the District of Oswaldtwistle  
for the year ended 31st December, 1943.

Also a report of the Cleansing Services for the  
year April 1st 1943 to March 31st, 1944.



One

Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Oswaldtwistle.

27th September, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL of OSWALDTWISTLE.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my interim Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of Oswaldtwistle for the year ending December 31st, 1943.

The various rates in this report are based upon the Registrar General's estimate of the population for the mid-year 1943.

In accordance with Circular 2773, issued by the Ministry of Health, it is not proposed to detail the local estimated population.

The birth rate is slightly lower being 14.2 per 1,000 and is a decrease of 0.3 on 1942, and still compares unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales (16.5 per 1,000)

The death rate is higher than last year, being 16.3. The death rate in 1942 was 13.6. It is higher than the death rate for the whole Country which was 12.1.

The Infantile Mortality rate was higher than last year, being 55 per 1,000 live births. This is an increase of 3 over last year, when the figure was 52 per 1,000 live births. The figure for England and Wales is 49 per 1,000 live births.

The death rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System is lower than last year, being 0.35 as against 0.58 of last year. This is a decrease of 0.23.

The death rate for Cancer was 2.67 as against 1.69 last year, being an increase of 0.98.

Diphtheria Immunisation has been continued, and the percentage of children now immunised is, below 5 years old 29.85%, between 5 and 15 years old 86.12%.

The essential work of the Health Department has been fully maintained despite the war.

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council, and all other Officials for their valuable assistance.

I am, Madam, and Gentleman,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK W. PARE.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres .. .. .	4,885
Population (Census 1931) .. .. .	14,221
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate book at the end of 1943) .. .. .	4,238
Rateable Value .. .. .	63,287
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .. .. .	245

Social Conditions and Chief Industries in the Area.

The occupations of the inhabitants of the township remain similar to last year, namely: Cotton, Spinning and Weaving, Bleaching and Finishing, together with Chemical manufacturing. There has been some variation of the occupations of many of the people, due to the war.

The population according to the Census of:-

1801 was 2,710	1871 was 10,202
1811 " 3,512	1881 " 12,206
1821 " 4,960	1891 " 13,296
1831 " 5,897	1901 " 14,192
1841 " 6,643	1911 " 15,714
1851 " 7,654	1921 " 15,125
1861 " 9,246	1931 " 14,221

<u>Houses inhabited</u>	<u>Houses uninhabited</u>
1891 " 2,753	1891 " 516
1901 " 3,067	1901 " 297
1911 " 3,554	1911 " 94
1921 " 3,724	1921 " 40
1931 " 3,859	1931 " 47

There has been no specially noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupations or environment which has been prejudicial to health.

There is no evidence that the war so far has had any injurious effect upon the health of the people.

Threo

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	Males	Females		
Live ) Legitimate	156	76	80	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.2
Births ) Illegitimate	8	4	4		
	164	80	84		
Still Births	8	2	6	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	0.69
Deaths	189	98	91	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	16.3
Deaths from (Puerperal Sepsis		0	0		
" " (Other maternal causes		0	0		

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	55
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	51
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	125

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	31
" " Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

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Causes of Death during 1943.

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	98	91	189
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
Small Pox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Influenza	5	2	7
Act. Int. Enceph.	-	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	3	4
Other Tuberculosis diseases	-	-	-
Cancer	13	18	31
Syphilis	2	2	4
Diabetes	-	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.,	4	7	11
Heart Disease	28	27	55
Aneurysm	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	-	5
Bronchitis	9	8	17
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	3	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	-	3
Peptic Ulcer	2	-	2
Diarrhoea etc (under 2 years)	2	-	2
Appendicitis	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-
Other diseases of Liver	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	5	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	2	5
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-
Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-
Congenital Debility and Malformation	1	-	1
- Premature Birth	2	1	3
Senility	-	-	-
Suicide	-	3	3
Other deaths from violence	6	1	7
Other defined diseases	6	8	14
Diarrhoea (over 2 years)	-	-	-
Road Accidents	3	-	3
Deaths under 1 year illegitimate	1	-	1
legitimate	7	1	8

Five

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

Rate per 1,000 total population.		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population								Rate per 1,000 live births	
Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarr- hoea & Enteritis Under 2 yrs	Total Deaths Under 1 yr.
England & Wales											
16.5	0.51	12.1	0.0	-	0.02	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.37	5.3	49
126 County Boroughs & Gt. Towns including London.											
18.6	0.63	14.2	0.0	-	0.02	0.0	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
148 Smaller Towns (estimated) resident population at Census 1931 25,000 to 50,000											
19.4	0.67	12.7	0.0	-	0.02	0.0	0.03	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
London											
15.8	0.45	15.0	0.0	-	0.02	0.0	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58
OSWALDTWISTLE											
14.2	0.69	16.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.60	-	-
(Per 1,000 Births)											
The maternal mortality rates for						Puerperal Sepsis		Others		Total	
England and Wales						0.29		1.45		1.84	
OSWALDTWISTLE.						Nil		Nil		Nil	

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.  
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Medical Officer of Health, Frank W. Paro. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part time Officer, Salary Contributed to.

Sanitary Inspector, C. Mayor, M.R. San I. M.S.I.A. Certified Inspector of Meat and other foods. Whole time Officer. Salary Contributed to.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Broughton Laboratory, Manchester, with the exception of sputum examinations for Tuberculosis these being examined at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Accrington.

Number of Specimens examined in 1943:-

Throat swabs .. .. .	13
Sputum .. .. .	30
Water .. .. .	15

Regarding the Sputum specimens 25 were negative and 5 positive.

Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For infectious cases - Motor Ambulance ) Both owned by the  
(b) For non-infectious cases - Motor Ambulance ) Council.

The motor ambulance used for non-infectious cases has been in commission fifteen years, and the acquisition of a new vehicle in the near future is desirable.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL NURSING - Carried out by two District Nurses under the District Nursing Association. Midwifery is not undertaken by the Association.

(b) For INFECTIOUS DISEASES.- The nursing of such cases as measles, pneumonia, puerperal sepsis, and ophthalmia neonatorum, is carried out by the District Nurses. The Council subscribes to the Association.

HOSPITALS.

(1) Tuberculosis (Provided by the County Council.

(2) Maternity (None

(3) Children (None

(4) Fever (Cases are sent to Blackburn and Darwen Fever Hospitals when difficulty in isolation at home arises. It is sometimes necessary when the above hospitals are full to send such cases to Burnley or Bury.



Seven

(5) Smallpox

(Elmtree Hospital, Oswaldtwistle, owned by the Council, 50 beds are now available.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives.

There are two midwives on the Register residing in the township, and two or three others from neighbouring districts. No midwives are employed or subsidised by this Health Authority. There are no Nursing or Maternity Homes in the township.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children : no special provision.

The Public Assistance Institution is situated in the County Borough of Blackburn.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Situation	Accommodation	By whom provided	
Chief Centre Barnfield, Union Road, Oswaldtwistle.	Ample	Owned by the County Council	Meetings and consultations every Tuesday afternoons. L.H.V. also attends daily during week to interview Mothers and give advice.

OTHER CLINICS.

Day Nurseries	None	
School Clinics, Barnfield, Oswaldtwistle.	Eye, Ear and Dental & Minor Ailments Clinic	County Council.
Tuberculosis Accrington Tub- erculosis Dispensary		County Council.
Veneral Disease Blackburn Royal Infirmary department	At the out-patient	County Council. Twice a week for females and twice a week for males.
Orthopaedic Clinic Rishton		County Council.



## S E C T I O N   C .

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water Supply.

The township is supplied with water from the Council's own waterworks. The water has no plumb-solvent action. The sampling at one reservoir showed some pollution taking place. This was abated by constructional drainage work. The samples are obtained quarterly, 15 were examined during the year. The rainfall during the year is given in detail as follows:-

#### Rainfall from January 1st to December 31st, 1943.

	Inches		Inches		Inches
January	7.36	May	3.84	September	5.17
February	3.61	June	3.98	October	4.51
March	1.44	July	3.67	November	3.61
April	3.18	August	7.20	December	3.22
					<u>50.79</u>

The greatest rainfall in a month since January 1882 was 11.85 inches in December 1911, and the lowest 0.15 inches in June 1925. The highest rainfall during the year was the month of January. The total rainfall last year was 50.79 inches.

#### Drainage and Sowerago.

There was no extension of the sowerago system during the year. The sewage is treated at the Council's Aspen Sowerago Works, which is of a modern design, and the treatment is Biological.

The village of Bolthorn has a separate sowerago disposal works on the same principle, and Knuzdon sowerago is dealt with by the Blackburn County Borough.

#### Rivers and Streams.

There was no evidence of pollution during the year.

#### Closet Accommodation.

The closet conversion scheme is suspended for the duration of the war, and since then only dilapidated closets have been allowed to be converted to the fresh water carriage system. Particulars regarding the number of closets converted to fresh water carriage system is given elsewhere in the report.

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

This will be found in the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

#### Shops Act, 1934.

Nineteen shops were inspected under the above Act. There were no contraventions as regards ventilations and temperature, and Sanitary Accommodation.

#### Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the district.





SECTION D.HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1943.

Number of new houses erected during the year 0

1 - Unfit Dwelling Houses.Inspection.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts 1,258
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,258
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 Nil
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil
3. (a) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Nil
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 292

11 - Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers (including those brought forward from the previous year). 246

111 - Action under Statutory Powers.

A Proceedings under section 9,10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil

(ii) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

- |                                               |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| (a) By owners..                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |

B Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. 0

(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied:-

- |                                               |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| (a) By owners..                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |

C Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.  
No action necessary.

D Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.  
No action necessary.



Elovon

SECTION E.  
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The milk produced within or brought into the township is on the whole of good quality.

The Milk (Special Designations Order) 1936.

Number of dealers' licences issued during 1942 in respect of	
Tuberculin Tested.. .. .	None
Accredited Milk (distribution) .. .. .	None
Number of licences issued in respect of 'Pasteurised' Milk	
Pasteursing Plants .. .. .	One
Pastoursing Plants (Supplementary) .. .. .	One
Total number of cowkeepers .. .. .	80
Number on the Register .. .. .	80
Number of inspections during the year .. .. .	74
Number of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers) .. .. .	4
Number of dairymen or milk purveyors on the Register .. .. .	4
Dairy Farms, 62, Approximate number of cows in the District. .. .. .	750

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AT THE COUNCIL'S ABATTOIRS.

Due to centralisation of slaughtering, the abattoirs have remained closed during the year.

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Unsound Food.

The following foodstuffs have been condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption.

	Tons	Cwts	lbs.	ozs.
Tomatoes, tinned .. .. .	5	4	91	0
Pork Luncheon Meat .. .. .		2	11	0
Unsweetened Milk, tinned .. .. .			110	8
Marmalade .. .. .			51	0
Margarine .. .. .			50	0
Sundries Raisins .. .. .			50	0
Bacon .. .. .			40	0
Vegetables, tinned, various .. .. .			33	0
Prunes .. .. .			28	0
Pilchards .. .. .			25	0
Fruit, tinned, various .. .. .			23	0
Cheese .. .. .			19	0
Corned Mutton .. .. .			18	0
Sweetened Milk, tinned .. .. .			13	8
Carried forward	5	11	4	0

				Twelve	
		Tons	Cwts.	lbs.	ozs.
	Brought Forward	5	11	4	0
Liver, frozen				10	0
Ox Tongue, tinned				8	0
Butter				6	8
Corned Beef				6	0
Jam				5	0
Salmon, tinned				4	8
Spam				4	0
Brisket, tinned				4	0
Stewed Steak				3	0
Sardines				2	10
Beef Loaf				2	4
Soup				1	4
Eggs					360 eggs
		5	11	60	2 360 "

(c) OTHER FOODS.

Bakehouses 30 in number, and other premises where foods are manufactured, stored or exposed for sale have been inspected from time to time and their condition found satisfactory.

No cases of food poisoning came under notice.

(d) FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION (FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938).

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Reg 1923-1927

Public Health (Dried Milk) Reg 1923-1927

Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Reg 1923-1927

The above are administered by the County Council.

(e) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

During the year seven samples of milk were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, none were reported Positive.

Four other samples were taken for bacteriological examination; these were satisfactory.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

General. There were three cases of Diphtheria during the year, a decrease of four on last year, and thirteen cases of Scarlet Fever compared with twenty-eight last year.

There has been no marked prevalence of other infectious diseases.

SECTION F.Notifiable Diseases during the year.

DISEASES	Total cases notified	Under 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	15-20 yrs	20-35 yrs	35-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Total deaths	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of cases belonging to the District
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphthoria	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	13	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
Enteric Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Polio-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Myelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cerebro	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lothargical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulmonary	M 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis	F 9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1
Non - Pul	M 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis	F 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	38	1	2	1	1	3	7	5	4	8	6	1	1	1	5	1



PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS 1930.

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non Pulmonary			Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Cases.	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Males	Females
43	13	14	27	8	8	16	21	22

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action has been called for under the above regulations which concerns tuberculosis employees in the milk trade.

A P P E N D I X

The administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act 1937, in connection with FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1 - INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power	24	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	9	-	-
	33	-	-

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. at the end of the year).	Number
Wireless Dealers .. .. .	2
Magneto Repairs .. .. .	1
Painters .. .. .	6
Bakchouses .. .. .	30
Boot and Clog Makors .. .. .	12
Dressmakers, Milliners & Garment Makors .. .. .	7
Jointers .. .. .	5
Plumbers .. .. .	5
Wheelwright's .. .. .	2
Tailoring .. .. .	2
Smiths .. .. .	2
Coopers .. .. .	1
Firelight Manufacturers .. .. .	4
Gas Fittings .. .. .	1
Metal Brokers .. .. .	2
Garages .. .. .	5
Cycle Repairors .. .. .	1
Petrol Stations .. .. .	3

Fifteen

Skin Curor and Rug Makor	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fat and Tallow Dealer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Warehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR on the working of the cleansing services, including details of Salvage collected during the year April 1st 1943 to March 31st, 1944.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my annual report for the year ending 31st March, 1944.

It is an unfortunate circumstance to have to repeat that the war has seriously interfered with the usual activities of the Sanitary Department. In the most urgent and necessitous cases, it has of course, been possible to effect house and sanitary service repairs, but it is obvious that any large scale improvements in housing, water closet conversions and the like will have to be deferred until labour and materials are available.

The recovery and disposal of salvage has continued, full details of which are given elsewhere.

In spite of the gradually increasing difficulties of a declining supply to the general public, it has been found possible to collect 145 tons of waste material for salvage purposes with a value of £933.

This monetary value is well above the average for urban districts in this area, and I think it can truthfully be said that the residents of the township have loyally played their part in the salvage campaign. It is unfortunate, however, that good news from the fighting fronts invariably brings a decline in salvage, and I would urge that all influence should be used to endeavour to obtain a maximum and steady flow of waste materials.

Two tons of books have been despatched by this authority to H.M. Services, and I would again like to refer to my friends the schoolchildren, for their magnificent help in collecting over 20 tons of waste paper and 8,000 books for H.M. Forces.

I will now deal with the Cleansing Services.

#### House Refuse Collection.

The refuse is collected from dustbins daily, and weekly, and from ashpits fortnightly, and is collected by means of an S.D. and Dennis Refuse Freighters.

#### House Refuse Disposal.

The house refuse is disposed of entirely by controlled tipping. The tip is satisfactory and free from nuisance. Tipping is carried out according

to the Ministry of Health's recommendations, and it is an economical method of disposal.

The whole of the house refuse is disposed of at the central tip at Whitash, even from certain of the outlying districts, such as Blackburn Road and West End, Stanhill, Broadfield and Cross Edge, Rodwalls, Hoyle Bottom, Khuzdon and Duckworth Hall.

#### House Refuse Collection.

The following are the costs of house refuse collection and disposal:-

	1943-44
	£
Wages of Scavengers	1,138
Motor Transport	917
Scavenging of Bolthorn	115
Disinfectants	1
Printing	3
Insurance Premium	61
Garage	16
Sundries	2
Salvage	<u>789</u>
	3,042
Loss Receipts	<u>990</u>
	<u>2,052</u>

#### House Refuse Disposal.

Rent of tip	82
Wages	<u>254</u>
	<u>2,388</u>

#### Number of Houses Scavenged.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
54,975	56,000	66,748	67,349	78,109	80,374	90,620	104,473
1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
103,251	189,793	217,536	213,461	223,039	198,718	209,907	208,716

The total number of houses cleansed was 208,716 as against 209,907 during the last year, a decrease of 1,191 houses.



Sovontoon

	1943-44
Number of dustbins	4,137
Number of ashpits	33
Estimated number of tons removed	3,444
Estimated weight per 1,000 persons	300
Cost per house per cleansing	2.61 d
	£      s.      d.
Cost per estimated ton	13      10
Cost of collection per 1,000 persons	178      0      0
Cost of Disposal per 1,000 persons	29      4      4
Cost per ton (estimated)	1      11

Net cost of collection and disposal equivalent to rate in pound of 9.7d.

Number of men employed up to 31st March, 1944.

Loaders .. ..	6
Drivers .. ..	3

#### Street Cleansing - Main Roads.

Our main roads and streets are swept daily, and side streets weekly. The cleanliness of our roads and streets has been maintained and will bear favourably with those of other industrial townships (all streets including Blackburn Road (A679) Union Road and Now Lane (B6231) and Stanhill Lane (B6234) are cleansed by your Health Department).

The following shows the mileage of the roads and streets which are cleansed by the Health Department.

Blackburn Road (A679)	1.96 miles
Union Road and Now Lane (B6231)	1.25 "
Stanhill and Stanhill Lane (B6234)	.90 "
Public Streets	6.30 "
	<u>10.41 "</u>

#### Expenditure:-

	1943-44
	£
Wages	276
Gully Cleansing	81
Wheelwright's work and tools	12
Brushes and Shovels	8
Insurance	5
Printing	3
Gritting	-
Disinfectants	-
A679 Blackburn Road	259
B6231 Union Road & Now Lane	( 322
B6234 Stanhill Lane	(
	<u>966</u>

Cost per mile .. .. . £92-15-11d.

Net cost equivalent to rate in £ 3.9d.

1943-44

Number of gullies emptied by motor. .. . 2,984  
Men employed on street cleansing:-

Part time .. . 0  
Full time .. . 4

Details of Salvage Collected and Sold during 1943-1944.

	Tons	Cwts	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	87	13	28	703	0	1
Scrap	4	7	32	8	17	3
Tins		17	82		8	10
Aluminium			70	1	0	5
Brass		1	17	1	1	0
Lead		1	37	1	2	9
Toxtiles	2	17	68	44	8	4
Jars			(485 doz)	12	6	9
Bottles			(197 ")	3	10	6
Pig Food	40	9	56	99	2	3
Osmoal	3	15	88	37	6	6
Bones	1	5	55	5	19	7
Fat			78		9	2
Grit			56		5	4
Sacking	1	12	82	6	10	0
Rubber	1	10	0	3	15	0
String		14	28	4	12	8
	145	7	105 (682 doz)	933	16	5

Salvage collected from the schools during 1943-1944.

<u>School.</u>	Tons	Cwts.	lbs.
Moor End Council School.	3	13	76
St. Michael's School.	3	2	19
Rhyddings Council School.	2	16	39
St. Andrew's School.	2	13	5
St. Paul's School.	2	8	55
St. Oswald's School.	1	17	29
West End Council School.	1	7	25
St. Mary's R.C. School.	1	6	7
Mt. Pleasant School.	1	4	71
Immanuel School.	1	3	19
	21	12	9

Nineteen

Average weight of salvage collected per school child.

School.

	lbs.	ozs.
St. Michael's School.	243	0
Moor End Council School.	76	0
St. Oswald's School.	72	3
St. Andrew's School.	57	12
St. Paul's School.	40	0
Immanuel-School.	28	8
West End Council School.	26	9
Mt. Pleasant School.	23	2
Rhyddings Council School.	20	13
St. Mary's R.C. School.	15	8

In concluding my second annual report I desire to acknowledge the many kindnesses extended to me by the Chairman, and members of the Health Committee, the Clerk of the Council, Medical Officer of Health, The Accountant, Surveyor, Gaswork Engineer, my staff, and all others who have assisted me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. MAYOR.

Mem. Royal Sanitary Institute  
Cert. Insp. of Meat & Other Foods.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.